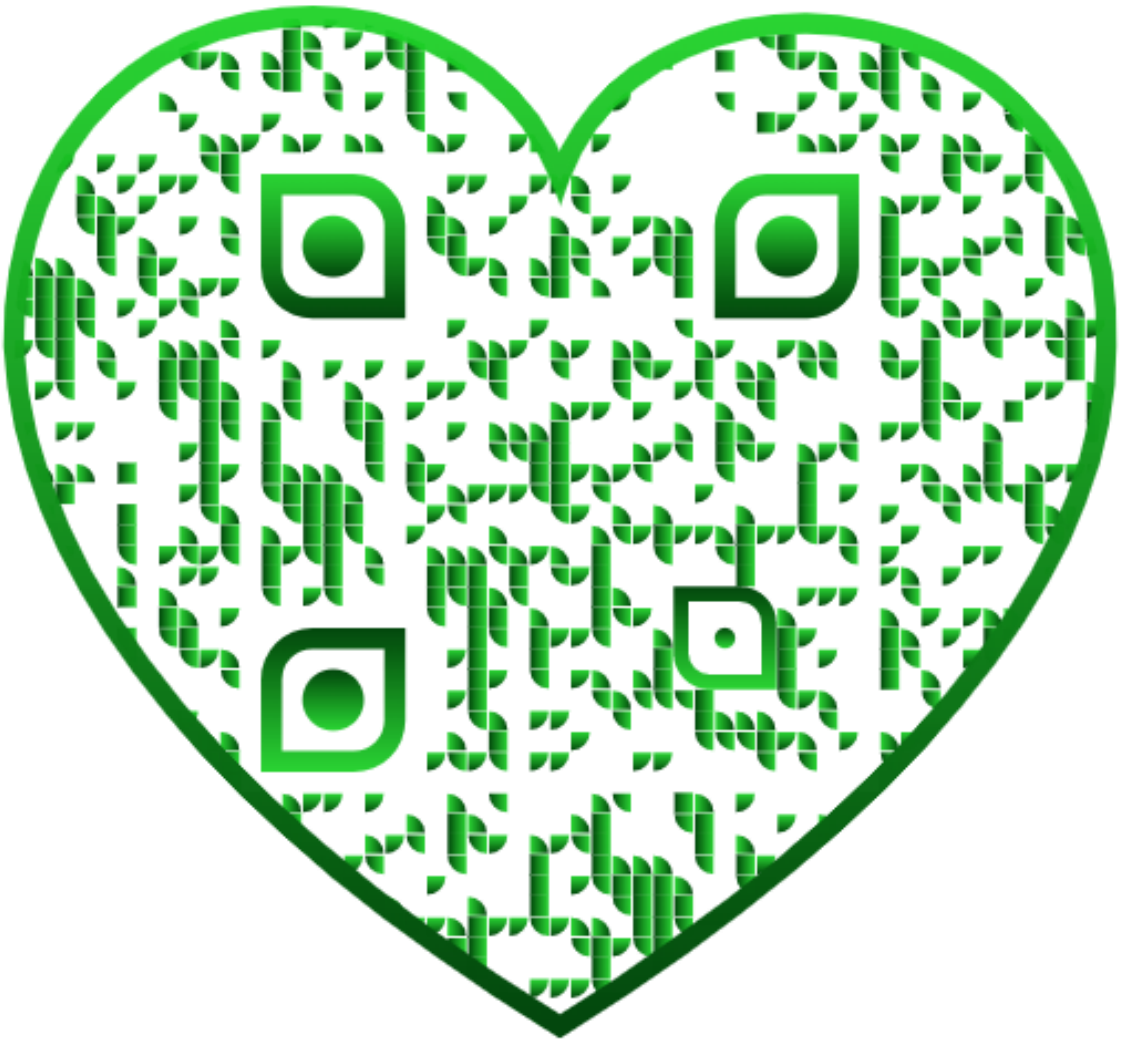
ATLANTIS,
the Deluge &
the End of the Ice Age

by Zarin



Atlantis, the Deluge and the End of the Ice Age

By Zarin

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I love the way science works. State a theory and then set about proving it with facts.

My theory is:

- **That Atlantis was a real place.**
- **That it existed somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean.**
- **That it was a very large land mass and**
- **That it sank into the sea in a single day and night.**

The collapse of the continent of Atlantis created the greatest movement of water volume in the planet's history. One responsible for the legends of the Deluge all over the world and the destruction and postponement of civilization for thousands of years. It was an event etched deep in the memory of the few remaining survivors. A memory that evolved and changed through the actual experience of the descendants of those survivors.

This was an unexpected catastrophe that ended the influence, power and depravity of Atlantis. An energy cascade that changed the natural cycles of the planet. A massive alteration of land distribution that could have possibly slowed down Earth's rotation and altered the tilt and orbit. This process could well have been

responsible for initiating a series of follow up events, which lead to the slow paced re-establishment of civilization throughout the world. This critical point in mankind's history, now lies at the heart of almost all mythology and legend.

Fact #1.

Plato, one of the most sober and respected minds of the ancient world, mentioned Atlantis in both his Timeaus and Critias dialogues. Not in one dialogue, but two. Not just in passing, but in substantial detail. If Atlantis was a fabrication on Plato's part, why would he relate so much explicit detail?

Plato added finesse with a description of a unique material associated only with Atlantis, Orichalcum, a substance from a Greek word meaning “copper based.” The Greek philosopher even provided details on the physical layout of the main city. That it was surrounded by three concentric rings of water. Plato even went on to describe the political structure as well. That there were ten kings. (actually nine colonies and one central ruler of Atlantis). Plato provided, quite clearly, its' geographic location and land mass size. He specifically stated, that Atlantis was NOT in the Mediterranean Sea, which Plato considered to be a “lake” compared to the great outer ocean in which Atlantis actually existed. The Greater Ocean now strangely named after this fabled place.

Plato stated that this information came to him, second hand, through the Greek legislator Solon. Information which Solon had received directly from Egyptian priests. Now, the problem most “thinking” people have with this, is that Plato is the only source for

Atlantis.

Well, Homer was the only source for Troy and he lived hundreds of years after that city was supposedly terminated. Troy is only mentioned in the Iliad (and only in passing again by Homer in his sequel The Odyssey). Both Plato and Homer created two separate sources for their, what were then considered “fictionalized,” places. We now know, through the dedicated work of Heinrich Schleimann, that Troy was a real place.

It is true, that no actual, physical evidence of the continent of Atlantis, or its' fabulous capital city has yet been found. But tantalizing clues and signs of Atlantis' existence are practically everywhere. Just as Heinrich Schleimann suspected Troy was a real place due to accumulating archeological evidence, and the many clues given by Homer. Clues to Atlantis are also mounting as Plato was very thorough in his directions, descriptions and estimates. Plato was not given to fantasy, either.

Fact #2.

Plato describes a unique feature of Atlantis, that would serve as reasonable proof of any Atlantean connection, if such a place is ever discovered with this peculiar feature. Plato stated that: Atlantis had 3 concentric rings surrounding access to it's central city.

Plato and his Atlantis

No city has yet been discovered with such an exact feature. And most likely will not. Why? Because, this unique feature only existed on Atlantis and was totally destroyed when Atlantis sank into the sea. However, there are many three ringed human built stone structures around the ancient world. Examples such as Stonehenge in England, Carahunge (Zorats Karer) in Armenia, Saqsayhuamat in Peru, and now 3 ringed structures recently unearthed in Gobekli Tepe, Turkey.

The question to be asked is: why 3 ringed structures? What original source influenced this architectural element? There is no direct logical explanation for any of these three ringed structures. The 3 rings have to have had some original purpose and meaning. Some earlier architectural influence must have promulgated all these three ringed structural copies.

Let's assume Ancient Rome and Ancient Greece had somehow both sank into the sea and were totally lost to history. Now, only existing in rumors and legend. Our civilization falls into decay and

gets unearthed 10,000 years from now. How would one explain all the Greco-Roman architectural influence throughout our modern world? Greco-Roman structures on both sides of the Atlantic and even in seemingly unconnected areas of India, Asia and Australia. How would the archeologists of the future explain this? They would most probably deny that a place called Rome or Greece ever existed.

Just as they currently do Atlantis.

Did an advanced culture exist sometime around 12,000 years ago? Was its' architecture, power and culture the stimulus for many of the civilizations that were budding up contemporaneously along river deltas around the Mediterranean Sea, North Africa and the Middle East, with possible influence as far east as India and China? A progenitor for civilizations emerging on river deltas that now no longer exist or are now further inland from where they were located 12,000 years ago? Is it possible that there were colonies of that civilization, which also abruptly disappeared? A civilization for which we have little tangible proof, except that “proof”which lies within the subconscious memory of all humanity. Is it possible, that it was the memory of this civilization; which built the fabric of all our ancient legends?

Fact #3.

Vast amounts of information and many of the records from the ancient world were destroyed by the Roman Catholic Church in its drive to dominate the civilized world. Tragically, even more was lost when the Great Library of Alexandria in Egypt was destroyed by the Romans. Writings, many of which with only a single copy in the Great Library, were completely destroyed.

The only reason we know about Plato and Homer at all is due to the farsighted wisdom of Arab culture...from the children of Islam. Even so, these materials were only recently returned to our awareness during the Italian Renaissance, a mere 500 years ago. It staggers the imagination to wonder what other works of Plato, Homer and others were not saved. What ideas from other ancient writers, architects, artists, philosophers, scientists, etc. were also destroyed? Might there have been other records mentioning Atlantis?

The great Library had immense amounts of information on Egyptian history as well, and it too was all lost. Only in the last 150 years have we even begun to understand what remains of Egyptian civilization. This is due solely to the discovery of the Rosetta stone. Could there be a Rosetta Stone for the alphabet of Atlantis yet to be found?

What documents are still out there, waiting like the Dead Sea scrolls, to be located and restored to mankind's awareness?

The Catholic Church was responsible for another great abomination as well, when it destroyed the vast collection of codices accumulated by the Maya of Central America. These written records, in the form of a codex (a type of book), were the accumulated knowledge, gathered over hundreds of years, by the greatest timekeepers in human history. Only 7 of these books, out of thousands, now remain. What we would now know, if this “book burning” had not occurred? Could the Maya have confirmed the existence and whereabouts of Atlantis?

The Aztecs of Mexico were said to have come from a lost place called “Atzlan.” A name uncomfortably close to Atlantis. Their description of Aztlan bears a resemblance to the Atlantis described by Plato. The Aztec “Codex Boturini” is a visible representation of this legend. In it, the Aztecs are shown traveling by boat from a land mass completely surrounded by water to a land across this water.. This image could easily represent the story of Noah and his Ark as well.

This Catholic Church” continued its' destructive assault on the Aztecs, whose beautiful Venice-like capitol city of Tenochtitlan was raised to the ground. Then its' fanatical missionaries went on to destroy the Pueblo cultures of the Southwest, the vast Incan civilization of Peru and most of the Native Tribal cultures throughout both North and South America, not to mention every other culture, civilization and/or records this religion came in contact with. Anything, that did not agree with its' homogenized, hegemonistic view, was destroyed. The world of knowledge has huge gaps in it, that may never be filled; because of this colossal crime against human wisdom and experience. This intolerant shortsightedness has caused humanity to be bereft of so much of its' true history.

Fact #4.

Science estimates that the Ice Age ended somewhere around 12,000 years ago.

The scientific explanation is that something happened and the planet's rotation, tilt, orbit changed or increased radiation from the

Sun started flowing towards the planet. A periodic change, scientists now believe, that has occurred about every 100,000 years. The Earth is now in a warming period and appears to be getting warmer. However, during this so called “warming” period, aberrations of unusual cold, have also occurred. Explanations of these unusual cooling periods abound. Volcanoes are considered the number1 culprit. Planetary weather and accurate predictability is not yet an exact science. Go figure?

Fact #5.

The weather throughout the world began to abruptly change around 12,000 years ago and the sea levels began to rise. The huge, thick and heavy Polar Ice sheets began to melt. Sea levels were anywhere from 300-500 feet lower than they are now. Huge tracts of land, then exposed and above water, are now deep beneath it. Every single river delta; that existed then, is now under water.

Deltas were the one location, throughout the world, where all civilizations begin, all of them. Not a single one, that we currently know of, did not begin around a river Delta. Egypt began around the Nile Delta, Sumeria around the Tigris and Euphrates Delta, China around the Yellow River Delta. India around the Ganges and Indus Deltas. And so on. Only when mankind developed permanent agriculture could civilizations accrue to higher levels of architectural sophistication and move further inland. But always up and always around rivers. Even today 99% of all communities are built on or near rivers, relying on their readily available water resources.

Civilizations always originated around deltas due to the plentiful and predictable supply of food (and fresh river water) found around such locations. They were prime locations because of the fertility of the soil, which was constantly being renewed by river detritus and seasonal flooding. The vast ocean based food resources, near these deltas, were highly reliable and very predictable food reservoirs.

Agriculture was eventually learned and improved around deltas, as well as animal husbandry. These two forms of knowledge are the crucial foundations of all permanent communities. Hunter-gatherers could only exist in small, mobile structures and could only live off any region with a maximum of 50 individuals within any particular group. Once the maximum number was reached, the surplus population had to move on to another more distant region to forage.

Yes! Family and language related groups did share common cultural similarities up to a point. They did choose specific central gathering locations for spiritual, social and trading functions. But high levels of development are way beyond the capabilities of such small mobile gatherings, especially, when freedom of movement is readily available.

Proof of this can be easily seen in the level of sophistication achieved by the Buffalo hunting, highly mobile, Plains Tribes of the American West. Much of their success came about thru the introduction of guns and metal implements from European sources. This was technology foreign to their intrinsic natural capabilities, but it was technology that enabled certain tribes to push others out of their way. Moreover, no advanced form of architecture was ever developed by these hunter-gatherers. For one thing, they had no

need for it.

A parasitic, permanent elite of some kind has to arise among these mobile groups in order for any architectural sophistication to develop. Usually this is a priesthood/ warrior fusion, and this fusion of church and state has to have the means to force or coerce a resident populace to build such structures. This requires an in situ population to build such architecture, which always requires a predictable supply of both food and water. There are, other, required necessities as well, such as clothing and protection from enemies. All these moves towards architectural sophistication also require the time to both experiment with and perfect such architecture. This experimentation always begins with the least sophisticated of architectural materials such as wood, bark, animal skins and dirt. For this reason, that is what all Stone Age populations actually first experiment with. Meaning, there was a Wood Age that preceded all Stone Age structures. Because wood and fabric decay quickly, not much is usually available for scientific study of the remains of such structures, except holes in the ground and whatever garbage residue may be found in the vicinity.

Once Stone Age architecture is explored, you also have to have a readily available source of stone and the technology to both shape and move it. This is the most important stage any civilization must reach, before it is considered advanced. Large stone structures usually imply a long term presence of the populations that have built them. Most often insuring at least a 150-300 year longevity.

There is also the prior technology of mound building, which is very common among Wood Age populations. Mound building is simply the placing of higher and higher levels of dirt within some form of

wooden or stone barricade or built over a sloped or rounded placement for strength and material retention. Often, grass was allowed to grow over these mounds as it helped keep erosion to a minimum. A stairwell was eventually constructed to reach the top; but, at first, a winding spiral was built around the mound's perimeter. The top usually had either a completely wooden or partial stacked stone structure for whatever purpose was required. Eventually, the next stage was to cover the mound with some form of stone facing to prevent erosion entirely. This would ultimately, lead to a completely stone constructed structure.

These mounds were constructed for the higher placement of religious structures, residences for the Church/State elite, the creation of important personality funerary sites and sometimes for defensive potential. But construction was always directed by some form of ruling class.

If any advanced Stone Age civilizations had arisen near river deltas over 12,000 years ago, they are now well below the current water line. These structures would have been subsumed by the slowly rising ocean water levels as the ice capes melted. They could have had time to rebuild their structures further inland. However, if the water level was slowly rising, it may have been years before they realized they would have to move once again. And again. And thus again.

Fact #6.

Sometime in mankind's past there was a Great Flood. A Deluge so to speak. A singular and catastrophic experience deeply etched into the myth and lore of all humanity.

Now every river on Earth has its' flood and greater flood and greatest flood cycle. Any people, who have lived near any river (and 99.9% of humanity has and does) have experienced this cycle of flooding. This would not be news to them, nor unexpected. These cycles of flooding would not be imprinted on their collective historical memory the way the Deluge has. The Deluge is a concept recorded in the collective memory of every people, everywhere. A Great Inundation on a scale unlike any ever experienced before or since. A worldwide flood of staggering proportions.

What could have caused or created such a cataclysmic event? One experienced by everyone, everywhere? At about the same time?

In the Western World, our knowledge of this Deluge comes from various versions of the Bible and its' causality in the Bible is blamed on rain. If any people had to explain such a Deluge, rain would be the logical place to begin, as almost all forms of “flooding” seems to come from rain. Excessive rain at that. However, the Biblical Deluge comes from an even older concept: “the Story of Gilgamesh” which predates any known Biblical record by well over 1000 years. This Gilgamesh story originated somewhere in Mesopotamia, probably much earlier than it was first written down. It may have been handed down from mouth to mouth for centuries, even millennia, with all the incidental elaborations and distortions that emerge from oral storytelling.

The Sumerians were once considered to be the earliest “cradle” of civilization running neck and neck with the Egyptians. The Sumerians originated around the Delta of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers where the two rivers join the Persian Gulf. There is not a significant difference between where the delta is now and where it

was at the time the Sumerian civilization existed. Give or take 2-3 miles. But 5000 or more years before that, the delta was much further out into what is now the Gulf of Persia. It was much further, between 10-30 miles. Satellite images suggest that two other rivers once flowed into this same now submerged delta. Rivers that no longer exist. It has been suggested that the mythical Garden of Eden may have once existed where all four of these rivers once joined and watered a highly fertile region.

The Garden of Eden is a mythical place but all myths have some foundation in truth. However, there is also a location in Morocco, near a site called Lixus; where the Greeks believed was the location of the Garden of the Hesperides. A place where forbidden golden apples were grown by three nymphs. Apples only the Gods were allowed to eat. One of these “golden apples” was given to Paris by the Goddess Aphrodite and this “gift” lead to the destruction of Troy.

A garden with forbidden apples. Sound familiar?

Lixus is about 3 miles inland from the Atlantic Ocean. It was a Roman site, but was built on top of a much older community. The Garden Of the Hesperides probably now lies deep under the sea, covered by the rising water of the oceans. Its' truths lost to mythology.

There is the Gulf of Aden near the southern tip of the Saudi Arabian peninsula. Could this be a distorted reference to Eden? This entire body of water might have once been referred to as the Sea of Aden and would have connected directly to where the delta of Eden (Aden, Adon) used to exist 12,000 years ago. This body of water is now referred to as the Gulf of Persia. A name from a much, much later civilization.

So what could have caused this great Deluge, besides rain? There are two other possibilities. A giant earthquake under the ocean or something fell into the sea.

We know that earthquakes can do this because of what happened in 2004, around Christmas day, near Indonesia. An undersea earthquake sent a tsunami racing across the ocean striking many coastal areas. Massive damage was incurred across the Indian Ocean as far west as the African coastline. Hundreds of thousands of people died. Just recently, (March, 2011) an earthquake generated tsunami raced into the interior of Japan killing hundreds and created massive destruction. But no earthquake known is believed to be capable of generating the water associated with the Deluge. There is another possibility, however.

Just recently (50 years ago) a tidal wave of unbelievable proportions was created when the side of a mountain in Alaska fell into the sea. 500 foot waves were created. Also, there is an island off the coast of Africa, La Palma, one of the Canary Islands. On this island the volcano, Cumbre Vieja has a 2-3 mile crack in it, that is believed may eventually force part of the island to slide into the sea. If this happened, it is suspected that such a cascade of material suddenly falling into the sea might generate waves between 650-900 ft high. Everything on the ocean side facing this event would be destroyed. Everything. The most damage would, of course, be done to the closest land masses. The west coast of Africa is the closest, then Spain. The Eastern coast of the US is well within destructive range. The potential death toll could be in the millions.

Within the last year, another sunken site off the south-eastern coast Of India has been uncovered. Not much has yet been uncovered.

This location is at Poompuhar near Talik Sirkal in the Nagapattinam region of India. So far, it is estimated that this site was destroyed by a colossal Tsunami over 400 feet high between 17,000 and 7,000 years ago. Now that is a huge spread of time, but if you reasonably centered it between the two time lines, it would be about 12,000 years ago, precisely around the time Atlantis sank. It would also be very likely that the huge tidal waves of 2-3 miles created by the displacement of Atlantis' land mass could have lessened to around 400' give or take by the time it raced around Africa and South America and finally reached India. This discovery near India only furthers credence for the Atlantean origin of the Deluge. What other off the coast sunken sites of many other cultures await to be discovered? The clues are beginning to add up.

There is also the possibility that a giant meteor/asteroid could create a huge tsunami if it hit anywhere in the Ocean. But a giant meteor/asteroid would do much more than just create a Tsunami. One did actually hit in the ocean near the Yucatan peninsula over 65 million years ago and this event caused the extinction of massive amounts of life around the entire globe. And it is believed this meteor may have initiated causalities that lead to the extinction of the dinosaurs.

Fact #7.

Water displacement is a well known fact. It has more to do with volume than weight, but both aspects can contribute to how much water is actually displaced.

Plato said:” that Atlantis was as large as Libya and Asia (Asia

Minor) combined." If you take the most conservative estimate of how large this actually was, it is a land mass at least 3 times as large as Cuba. All the other so-called possible Atlantean locations combined do not equal this amount of land mass.

Now imagine just the land mass of Cuba sinking into the sea over a 24 hour period. The water displacement would be colossal. This event would be on a scale that would make La Palma look insipid, while La Palma's potential landslide would be colossal compared to the tsunami of 2004.

Multiply the Cuba potential by a factor of three and you would get a water displacement between 2-3 miles high, possibly even higher. Such a wave would race around the entire water areas of this planet and far up rivers and deep into the lower areas of the surface of the Earth. Only very high mountain areas might be immune. Every single community along every river delta would have been destroyed, setting civilization back thousands of years.

There would be very few and greatly scattered survivors, with minimalist survival potential. Some floating vessels might have been carried far and deep into interiors or placed atop high mountains and not necessarily in a gentle manner. Memories of this event would be seared on the survivors forever. How their world suddenly and unexpectedly came to an end. Over thousands of years, the story would evolve and change, coming into line with what could be reasonably expected and what would lay within the personal experience of each teller. A flood would lie within anyone's expectations, but a tsunami would not. This is because you would have to explain what a tsunami was and how it was created. Rain and flooding are so much easier to grasp.

Fact #8.

Large land masses affect the weather patterns of the world and alter the flow of ocean and wind currents as well.

If Atlantis existed in the Atlantic Ocean and was as large as Plato described, such a land mass would have affected not only the ocean currents within the Atlantic Ocean, but also most world-wide rain and wind patterns as well. The Gulf Stream, that currently keeps Northern Europe warm and keeps rainfall from reaching Northern Africa, would have been severely altered by a huge land mass near where the Sargasso Sea now exists.

Strangely, the mass of Atlantis, described by Plato; would cover the Sargasso Sea almost exactly, and the Sargasso Sea is a very strange place. It is called the Sargasso sea because it is filled with a seaweed by that name. Ocean currents flow around it and detritus from around the Atlantic seems to collect there. If Atlantis had existed, where the Sargasso Sea now exists; this large volcanically created and mountainous island/continent would have drastically altered the way water, heat and air currents currently move around the Atlantic. North Africa would have been much wetter. Less heat would move north and circumnavigate the Atlantic Ocean, as it currently does. Europe would have been much colder, covered with thick ice as well as North America and Northern Asia. Which is exactly what the conditions 14,000 years ago were like. Very few, if any, large populations of humanity would or could exist in what are now currently accessible areas of Northern Europe.

Something abruptly happened and then the weather suddenly began to change around 13-12,000 years ago. Northern Africa began the process of desertification. Huge inland lakes within the Sahara

dried up and rivers completely disappeared. Animal species became extinct or migrated south to more agreeable climates. Most of the human populations surviving the Deluge and the radical changes in weather in Northern Africa moved, if possible, to the safety and fertility of the nearest still flowing rivers. One of these was the Nile valley.

Soon blowing sand took over vast areas of Northern Africa. Northern Europe grew warmer. The moisture and warmth now entering the Mediterranean Sea was driven north as well. Vast forests grew further north on the European continent. All over North America, warmer weather moved north and into Northern Asia as well. Huge areas of the Earth's land surface were becoming radically altered.

A great desert started forming in the southwestern part of the United States. A corresponding match to what was simultaneously occurring in Africa and across the Middle East. Only in the fecund river deltas of the Nile and the Tigris and Euphrates did the descendants of any the survivors of the Deluge begin to prosper once again. Except that something had happened in the regions around Mt. Ararat, Turkey.

Some unexplainable genesis of civilization occurred here. Something 6,000 years before the rise of Egypt or Sumer. A genesis that still remains to be understood by archeology and science, but may have actually have its' answer in both the Bible and the Story of Gilgamesh.

These sudden changes in the Atlantic only affected the Northern Hemisphere and mostly areas surrounding the Atlantic Ocean. The changing albedo effect of the northern ice sheets further exasperated the heating of the planetary atmosphere.

The sinking of Atlantis would only have slightly affected weather patterns in the Pacific. The Pacific Ocean is several times the size of the Atlantic. Weather dynamics are very different in the Pacific in comparison to the Atlantic.

Whatever civilizations emerged around the Pacific were also destroyed by the tsunami/deluge created when Atlantis sank. Yonaguni, the remnants of Mu, the first delta cultures of India, China, Korea, Japan, Australia, Southeast Asia, Indonesia and the Philippines were all destroyed. Not to mention the rudimentary Native American cultures that may also have also started near any river or along the ocean. This might even have included cultures that may have been inspired by Atlantis throughout North and South America. Whatever edifices remained were eventually drowned by the rising levels of the sea. Only those, that had higher ground to move to, survived. All of the wooden or clay structures built on top of any rectilinear stone platforms, such as at Yonaguni, were swept away along with their entire populations. There were small groups of survivors scattered around the world and whatever memory they may have had of Atlantis, most probably, became equally sparse and mutated over several thousand years of time.

There were quite likely, however, a few survivors from Atlantis itself. Individuals and/or groups, who foresaw the coming disaster and made preparations for survival. The Atlantean colonies and their ruling families may have been warned to seek higher ground. A few Atlanteans may have even built large ships to take families and survival materials to possible safety.

One Atlantean builder may have been the progenitor of the Noah's Ark legend. Who else would have had such naval technology 12,000 years ago? The Bible gives an estimate of the possible size

of one of these Atlantean ships. It is quite possible that this estimate may be accurate. There is no civilization dated to 12,000 years ago, that we currently know of, with the technology to build the Ark. Only a seafaring civilization with advanced ship building technology could have built it. Atlantis was an advanced sea faring civilization. If the remnants of the Ark are discovered on Mt Ararat in Turkey, this wouldn't necessarily prove the Biblical version, but it could indicate that there were survivors from the greatest tsunami in human history. And that these survivors may have departed the Ark and created the foundations of the civilization that created Gobekli Tepe. Eventually leading to both Egypt and Sumer. And this would only be one more indication that Atlantis was real.

Fact #9.

Plato stated: As told to Solon by the Egyptian priests “that Atlantis was swallowed up by the sea in a single day and night”

Now this is where science goes completely haywire. Bonkers is more like it. This is the premise that completely confounds science. What could cause a land mass the size of Plato's description to sink into the ocean within a 24 hour period? Be “swallowed up” by it.

Plato does not mention that Atlantis exploded (via a volcano). Nor does he say that a tidal wave hit the place. He never said it was inundated, either. He specifically wrote that it was “swallowed up.” In other words, it disappeared into the sea. Sank into it.

To reasonably answer this premise, I offer an example. What caused the World Trade Towers to fall? Was it not the support

structure that held each building up? The steel girders? Take those girders away and just as if you removed the bones from any human body, the entire remaining material totally sinks to the ground, due to gravity. Nothing to hold the flesh, organs and muscle up.

The exact same thing happened to Atlantis, although as to why this happened, is a long and convoluted story. One which cannot currently be proven in any scientific way. It involves the existence of a super strong and unusual crystal. A crystal specific to Atlantis and only one other location on Earth. A crystal created under very rare and unusual conditions that suddenly disappeared all over the world. All at once. Sort of like what happens to a styrofoam cup, when chloroform (or other acid) is added to it

You may read all the specific details of this particular crystal's creation and unique qualities in my first book, **Paradise** or my soon to be published 2nd book, **Empire** with additional crystal capabilities discovered in the third book, **Destruction** . All 3 are part of the serialization of my Atlantis: A Karmic Memory of the Rise and Fall E-book series. You can go to my blog at isatlantisreal.com and check out my answer to one of my Zarin Speaks video fans. One who asked a specific set of serious questions about this unique crystal called the atal stone from which the name Atlantis or Atalan is derived.

Fact #10

The Sphinx has a questionable time line as to when it was actually built.

The Great Sphinx on the Giza plateau in Egypt is reputed by archeologists to have been built around 4-5,000 years ago, during the reign of Khafre or Khufu, depending on which source you choose to accept.. Geologists, instead of archeologists, are starting to take an expert look at the huge statue and are discovering watering lines on the statue that suggest it was built at a far older time. A much wetter time. In an era when rainfall was much more plentiful. More like around 12,000 years ago. About 7,000 years earlier than currently accepted.

The opinion of geology does not match the opinion of archeology. Moreover, there are no records, markers or anything designating, who actually built the Sphinx or why. Nothing on it, under or around it, either. The only reason why archeology wants to assume 5,000 years ago is because that is around the same time as the Great Pyramid of Khufu, the pyramid of Khafre and the lesser pyramids of the Giza complex were estimated to have been built. The actual time for when the Sphinx was actually created remains to be resolved.

There is a theory that the Giza complex and the Sphinx were built according to astrological positioning and accordingly in reference to the Nile. It is believed that this great waterway also represents

the Milky Way Galaxy in relation to the Giza Complex. The three Pyramids do line up exactly with the three stars in Orion's belt and the Sphinx could be connected to the Constellation Leo. But when and why?

The Sphinx may have been constructed far earlier than the Giza pyramids and by a people not necessarily Egyptian. The Egyptians just positioned the pyramid complex where it is, out of astrological necessity and superstition, primarily, because the Sphinx and Nile were already there. The Egyptians, who built the Pyramids, may not have known; who built the Sphinx or even why it was built. If there was a gap of 6,000 years between when the Sphinx was built and the pyramids, that is a long time to easily lose track of something's origins. That is 2,000 years more than between now and when the pyramids were supposedly built. And up until 150 years ago we didn't know, who had actually built the pyramids, either. If the Rosetta Stone had not been discovered by the French under Napoleon, we still wouldn't actually know.

There is no stylistic precedence for the Sphinx in Egyptian art prior to the time it was supposedly built, either. Images of Egyptian sphinxes only occur after it. Almost all royal figures are shown seated. Most Egyptian sphinxes are Middle Kingdom or New Kingdom attempts to legitimize power, and several were created by women (Queens) attempting to rule by creating the illusion of maleness thru the sphinx image. All Egyptian Sphinxes are supposed to be male and are benevolent. Greek Sphinxes are always female, have wings and are always malevolent. The word sphinx is Greek in origin and means “to squeeze.” Which is what a Greek sphinx does to you if you can't solve her riddle.

Fact #11.

It is accepted by archeology that agriculture began in the Middle East around 12,000 years ago.

At first, it was believed that agriculture began in the Jordan Valley around 6,000 years ago and then spread elsewhere. The current view is, that it began in the area, strangely, around Mt. Ararat, Turkey, in Armenia and also in the region where Gobekli Tepe lies. The oldest known domesticated wheat strain was developed very close to Gobekli Tepe. Gobekli Tepe is also near the area in which the headwaters of the Tigris and Euphrates originate.

12,000 years would place agriculture right after the Deluge and also after the fall of Atlantis. It is also accepted by Agricultural Science, that this “agricultural technology” moved into Europe following around 10,000BCE. It is not surprising that this would happen, as Europe was warming up and potential agricultural growing areas were expanding into Europe and receding in North Africa. Also, around this same time period, the domestication of goats, geese and wild pigs is believed to have occurred in the mountainous regions of Armenia.

Goats, geese and wild pigs are figures carved on the pillars at Gobekli Tepe. It looks as if animal husbandry went hand in hand with the development of agriculture and it is obvious that Gobekli Tepe had both agriculture and animal husbandry. It was NOT built by hunter-gatherers. Why archeology continues to insist on this theory may have serious political/religious reasons rather than scientific ones.

The curious part of all of this is the concurrence of timelines.

Atlantis sinks into the sea around 12,000 years ago. A great Deluge occurs about 12,000 years ago. Agriculture developed around 12,000 years ago along with animal husbandry. Mt. Ararat is geocentric to all of this “sudden” and rapid increase in food production technology. Gobekli Tepe is dated to around 12,000 years ago.

The level of stone building and stone working sophistication at Gobekli Tepe. must have had an experimental predecessor. Here this religious center suddenly comes into existence at about the same time as a legendary advanced civilization disappears and no connection is made between the intersecting time lines and cultural threads. All of these crucial stages in the development of civilization in one specific and distinct region of the world. It is even believed, at this time, that this region of Turkey and Armenia is the origin of all the European, Middle Eastern and Indian languages that currently exist. One can basically say that all the myths, legends and first recordings of history of Europe,the Middle East and India originated here. That is, because, up until the development of permanent forms of written language; all information was transmitted orally.

One can see how this oral transmission may have evolved, become distorted and mutated over the period of 6,000 years before the rise of Sumer, Egypt and the first known civilizations of India. I believe that if the commonality of these legends, myths and histories were thoroughly reviewed, they would lead directly to Atlantis.

Assumption #1.

All the great mysteries and advances of the past are due to the presence of mysterious Aliens, who came here looking for minerals and then mysteriously abandoned the place. Only to return again

recently, for some further unexplainable agenda.

Well, I am one person that accepts there is plenty of life throughout the Universe and that it has developed or evolved into much higher levels of intelligence. Levels far greater than our species has acquired. There might be many reasons for Extra-Terrestrials to visit here in the past. However, I do not subscribe to the fallacy that mankind is not capable of learning, building or creating any or all the remnants discovered from the past. That is a dis-service to mankind's intelligence and an insult, especially to those talented humans, who struggled so hard to create them.

The exact same things were being said about Native American constructions 200 years ago. “These people were too primitive to have built such things” came the refrain of the ignorant. “These structures had to have been built by some lost Israelite tribe or Egyptians or unknown Europeans.” The Euro-centric arrogance of these particular individuals refused to accept what was obvious. Not only had Native Americans built these structures, but they had been doing it for thousands of years.

The Mayan civilization, which existed at approximately the same time as Rome (at its height) had the most advanced mathematics on Earth. The Mayans had developed the concept of zero long before the Arabs imagined it. Roman mathematics and science were severely restricted by this failure to imagine zero. Yet these “dumb” Native Americans had zero long before anyone else. Their Calendar was more accurate than any other people on Earth. A calendar more accurate than the one we currently now use. What did these people know, that has been lost to us? What great wisdom

was destroyed by the abomination perpetrated upon them by intolerant Catholic missionaries?

Sophisticated sculpture and gigantic architecture was being created in the Americas a thousand years before Rome came into existence. Quite a few native civilizations have come and gone in the last 4,000 years of North and South American history. Some, that even the natives do not know who created them. Cities of vast plazas and gigantic structures as large or larger than the Great Pyramid of Egypt, many still to be discovered and uncovered. Some are lying deep beneath the waves of rising ocean levels. Civilizations with architectural, artistic, sculptural, spiritual and scientific sophistication that rival anything in Europe, Africa or Asia. Native Americans were neither incompetent nor stupid.

One of the largest Empires in human history was created by the Inca in South America. It has been suggested that the people, who built Teohuanaco on Lake Titicaca, Bolivia, may have had the ability to make manufactured shapes out of some form of concrete. A concrete that closely resembles granite. Now that is advanced technology.

I say “not likely” to the idea of mystical Aliens, with vague and confused agendas teaching mankind all his advanced knowledge. It has been maintained by some UFOlogists that they came here for gold. Well, explain how they missed the two most prolific gold deposits on Earth. The Yukon gold of Alaska and especially, the Gold Rush lode in California. Not to mention, the huge deposits mined by the Incan civilization in the Andes of South America. Or the gold of Ethiopia, India, South Africa or China.

Certainly these supposed aliens must have had the technology to locate such vast deposits of such a desirable mineral. And they

would have remained until these deposits were depleted would they not? Why would they abandon such rich deposits of such a valued material? Especially, if that was their only reason for coming here in the first place? It would be like our sudden abandoning of all the remaining oil supplies around the planet. Something not likely to happen.

I can't wait to hear the rationale for this.

Possibility # 1.

That Atlantis may have possessed the knowledge of flight or the means to elevate heavy objects.

If this is true, it would eliminate the need to rely on any Extra-Terrestrial explanation for all these associations with flight surrounding ancient myths and legends. And if the Atlanteans had flight technology, they would most assuredly have been considered as Gods.

Now flight design technology is not that difficult to acquire if you use superb observational technique. Leonardo Da Vinci had single handedly come very close to discovering the secret of flight. Even the Greeks and Romans may have understood its' essential secrets. Also the Chinese. What might any collection of intelligent observers accomplish when focused on a problem??

The main difficulty with manned flight is energy, aerodynamic design and weight. This would be easily overcome if weight/gravity could be taken out of the mix. Atlantis had the

technology, through the Atal crystal, to overcome weight. They only had to understand and improve their understanding of aerodynamics to achieve flight. Flight with the ability to levitate would have been inevitable. Flight would have given Atlantis a very powerful means of travel, transport and weaponry. No culture on Earth could have withstood this type of technology, and none did except for one other candidate on the opposite side of the world. A candidate that was not as advanced as Atlantis and paid a terrible price for this lacking. This candidate, may itself, have been the progenitor of many of the civilizations of western Asia. Another series of myths and legends.

If Atlantis could overcome weight/gravity, such a technology would have given them frightening and devastating military potential.

No longer a fact #1.

The Great Sphinx is the oldest known Sphinx.

No longer true. A sphinx image has been discovered at a site in Turkey called Gobekli Tepe dated at around 9500 BCE (interesting date?). Over 6,000 years older than the currently accepted date for the Great Sphinx. Images of this Gobekli Tepe sphinx are difficult to find or acquire. One wonders why this image is being withheld from public perusal. If it is an exact likeness of the Egyptian Sphinx, or even similar, this would definitely upset entrenched archeology, and create a major controversy around all Egyptian archeology. It would definitely put into question when the Great Sphinx was actually built and by whom.

No longer a fact # 2.

Egypt and Sumeria are the oldest known advanced civilizations. And have the oldest known religious centers with any level of sophistication.

Gobekli Tepe

No longer true. The archeological dig at Gobekli Tepe, in Turkey, is discovering a level of sophistication and technology that predates Egypt and Sumeria by over 6,000 years. This site threatens to overturn every established idea that archeology has attempted to foist upon the history of human advancement. What fallacies remain to be overturned?

At the moment, the archeologists involved with Gobekli Tepe are attempting to convince everyone that this huge complex of three ringed structures (only 10% has been so far uncovered) was built by a hunter-gatherer society. That would be like saying the great

pueblos of the Anasazi in the southwestern United States were built by hunter gatherers. No way. These structures had to have been built by a resident population with a reliable source of food, and this understanding is well understood and accepted.

Hunter-gatherers live off seasonal vegetation. Fruits, vegetables and berries produced by the vagaries of nature and hunt game for meat, and this requires reliable game levels. The maximum number of people, who can survive within any region by hunting and gathering, is around 50. The only time you can grow beyond this highly mobile 50 person population limit is thru the predictable, reliable and sufficient food sources of agriculture and animal husbandry. Or by harvesting the reliable foods found abundantly in rivers or at river deltas. Which is why rivers and especially river deltas were where all civilizations originally begin.

Some of the Anasazi complexes in the Southwestern United States, like Pueblo Bonito, had huge resident populations, conservatively estimated at up to 30,000. Even the huge mound complex of Cahokia, near St Louis, was believed to have been built by a resident population of the Mississippian culture.

The Mississippian culture existed all along the Mississippi river from its' delta up. Cahokia required a crop growing population to build it. The people of Cahokia knew how to plant maize, squash and beans. There may have been some meat provided by hunters, but fishing was, most likely, the main protein source (with one other, not pleasant, possibility). A conservative estimate of Cahokia's population is 75,000 and could have been much larger. Cahokia, as well as all the other large Native American communities required an established ruling elite and permanent predictable food/fuel resources to exist. Whenever these food or

fuel resources became endangered or lessened, such large entrenched communities were inevitably abandoned, which is exactly what happened to the Mayan civilization as well. This abandonment would be true for any permanent community throughout the world. No food. No water. No people.

Gobekli Tepe appears to be as large or possibly larger than any of the Anasazi Pueblos and about 10,000 years older. Plus, just because they have not discovered any residences or graves, as of yet, doesn't mean they aren't or weren't there. Who knows what cultural aspects these people had about death? They may have had a distant central grave yard, cremated their deceased or may have suspended their dead in the air on wooden platforms as many Native Americans did.

The average Gobekli Tepan may have lived in either animal hide, mud brick, wattle and dab or wooden structures that no longer exist. If they did live in easily built, mobile structures; this would indicate either a hunter-gathering society or a temporary gathering motif just for this particular location. Like all the travel trailers that gather at Quartzite, Arizona in January for the Annual Gem Festival. This gathering makes Quartzite one of the largest cities in Arizona for a short period, and only through modern water, food storage and delivery plus waste disposal is Quartzite possible.

Most of the actual area of Gobekli Tepe, so far uncovered, appears to be stacked stone and strange, finely carved, T-shaped columns. This type of stacked stone structure with huge supporting columns implies permanent structures for permanent purposes. Not mobility.

Communal long houses are a possible solution for the masses. Longhouses such as the Iroquois lived in. These longhouses would have common cooking and sleeping arenas. Such longhouses might

have had to be relocated every twenty years, as in the case of the Iroquois, due to the soil going fallow because of overgrowing..They might also have lived in great communal permanent domed stone structures similar to the earliest peoples of England, Scotland and Ireland. The ruling elite may have resided in, or nearby, the structures being uncovered at Gobekli Tepe.

So much of this site remains to be uncovered and this only includes what the Gobekli Tepans actually decided to purposely bury. This might also explain why no residences or graves may ever be found at all. These areas were not considered important enough to bury.

50 people (the max population limit of all basic hunter gatherer groups (due to regional food accessibility) do not move a 40 ton block of stone and carve it in place with a stone working sophistication equal to the early Egyptians. There had to be a predictable and reliable source of food to support anywhere from at least 5,000-10,000 people in order to construct such a large complex and move such massive stone. There also had to be a ruling class to direct and motivate such efforts. A military contingent or compulsory military training would also be necessary to protect the complex, its resources and its permanent residents. But it is the level of technology and artistic finesse that is truly amazing.

The level of stone surfacing at Gobekli Tepe is equal to anything the Egyptians built in the Old Kingdom. The stylistic levels of the carvings are similar to many stone age cultures, scattered around the world. But it is the cat like image on one of the columns that strikes me as most interesting. This sculpture looks strikingly similar to Pre-Columbian jaguars created 10,000 years later by the Aztecs, (who may have been direct descendants of Atlantean

survivors,) and several other Pre-Columbian cultures of Central America. Too similar.

This suggests, that a promulgating civilization around 12,000 BCE may have existed somewhere between these two very far-apart areas of the world. Another possible indication of the existence of Atlantis. Atlantis would have existed between these civilizations and could have served as the progenitor for all of them. Although these areas are also divided by vast amounts of time, they could have had this root civilization of Atlantis in common. At least starting with the survivors of the Deluge.

Although the stylized renditions of many of the animals on the rest of the columns appear “primitive” to some eyes, these images are still very sophisticated compared to most animal images created elsewhere, even up to four thousand years later. Obviously, something happened that started a degeneration in the quality of artistic rendering from Gobekli Tepe's burial onward. Even within the Gobekli Tepe structures the oldest ones are the most sophisticated. This implies cultural degeneration for whatever reasons, and there is nothing of superior sophistication, so far found, until the rise of both Egypt and Sumer.

Fact # 12.

Archeology knows, for a fact, that there was a common link between European and North American cultures well over 15-20,000 years ago, maybe even as far back as 40,000 years ago.

It is accepted that the presence of the “Red Paint” People was on both sides of the Atlantic. Almost identical graves lined with an iron oxide paint are found on either side of this ocean. Who the Red Paint people were, nobody actually knows for sure. Their culture mysteriously disappeared about 12-14,000 years ago. Clovis arrowhead point manufacture in North America (which has also been found in Southern France) appears to have ended around this same time. Clovis point creation and red oxide lined graves in North America appear to have a connection and both disappeared around the same time.

Some archeologists propose that a meteor impact in Canada, may had done in the Clovis culture of North America along with many of the larger animal species as well. The Mastodon, Mammoth, Camel, Dire Wolf, Sloth and early Horse went extinct along with the Clovis point people.

A new people, who created an arrowhead technology called Folsom, arrived and replaced the mysteriously vanished Clovis culture. Most of the Native American tribes of the eastern United States are believed to be descended from these Folsom point people.

It is readily apparent that weather changed, cultures vanished and

numerous peoples disappeared sometime between 15,000 and12,000 years ago. It could have been caused by meteor impacts, volcanic eruptions, land mass shifting, planetary orbital mechanics, solar changes or other currently unknown causalities. It could also have been caused by one single event as well. A land mass 3 times the size of Cuba, located in the Atlantic Ocean, suddenly sinking into the sea.

No longer a fact #3.

No advanced civilization could have existed 6,000 years before Egypt and Sumeria arose. Therefore, Atlantis could not have existed 10,000 years before Plato's time (around 360 BCE).

The archeological findings at Gobekli Tepe are proving this assumption to be definitely false. Advanced cultures did exist around 10,000 years before Plato's time. The carbon dating of Gobekli Tepe's treasures is at around 9500 BCE, give or take 500 years. Which would place Gobekli Tepe contemporaneous with Atlantis. And only a potential 500 year difference would exist between each civilization's timeline. This is too close to deny the possibility of any cultural influence by one on the other. This dating also strengthens the idea that Atlantis was a real place, and indicates the concept of a predecessor culture to Gobekli Tepe. The only thing that would further help codify the existence of Atlantis would be another Gobekli Tepe like site within the same region, that was even older. Or another similar site anywhere around the Mediterranean Sea, on the west coast of Africa or the west coast of Spain. The archeological dig at Donnano in south-western Spain, although currently in some dispute, might prove to be a further

indication of certain Atlantean influence.

There also appears to be another sidereal connection between Gobekli Tepe and the Deluge. Mt Ararat, the supposed site, where Noah's ark came to rest, is only 300 miles from Gobekli Tepe. A coincidence, or could they be connected?

No Longer a Supposition#1

Either Plato, Solon and/or the Egyptian priests must have made a mistake in their time estimate for Atlantis by a factor of ten.

Any people, who could build the Great Pyramid with such an accuracy as the Egyptians would not have made an error in time by a factor of ten. Plato was a very logical man, nor would he have made such a mistake. The only reason, this argument held any water, was because no advanced civilization was known to have existed 10,000 years before Plato's time. So archeologists assumed that Plato and the Egyptians must have made a mistake. This meant, if Atlantis did exist, it was only a mere 1000 years before Plato.

Strangely, an event did occur around 1000 years before Plato's time. This was the eruption of the volcano Thera on the island of Santorini. Volcanoes erupt all around the Mediterranean and often. Volcanoes such as Etna in Sicily and Vesuvius in Italy. This particular eruption of Thera, however, wreaked havoc upon the Minoan civilization- a seafaring culture centered around the Aegean Sea, essentially destroying it.

The problem is: Plato never mentioned any volcanic eruption and much of Santorini still exists. Nothing associated with Minos suggests any of it was swallowed up by any Ocean. Plus, the total land mass of the Minoan world was miniscule compared to Plato's “Libya and Asia combined” description. And all the Minoan sites were inside the great “lake” not in the Outer Ocean. Not west of the Pillars of Hercules. Thera and Santorini are not Atlantis.

Summation:

- The current dating of Gobekli Tepe, at around 9500 BCE, is so much closer to the Atlantis time line of 10,000 BCE, according to Plato, than it is to the Egypt, Sumer or Minos of around 2-3,000BCE.

- Gobekli Tepe is separated from Egypt, Sumer and Minos by over 6000 years,

- Gobekli Tepe lays within a 500 year (give or take) statistical and highly flexible range of time.

- It is now reasonable to accept Plato's measurements concerning Atlantis as being accurate.

- It is now also reasonable to accept that Atlantis did exist 10,000 years before Plato's era.

- That it existed, as Plato had stated, in the Atlantic Ocean.

- It is also obvious that Atlantis no longer exists there today.

- We now know that an advanced level of human civilization is proven to have existed around 11,500 years ago by the revelations being uncovered at Gobekli Tepe.

• It is also reasonable to believe that Atlantis or some other large land mass sank into the Atlantic Ocean around 12,000 years ago and this collapse lead to a series of events and causalities which caused multiple earth changes. These changes did occur and were essentially responsible for ending the Great Ice Age.

• The Ice Age covered vast areas of the Northern Hemisphere with huge, heavy and deep ice sheets.

• Around 12,000 years ago these sheets began to rapidly melt.

• Indications are strong that a large amount of water was displaced in the Earth's oceans around 12,000 years ago. This water displacement destroyed, wiped out or reduced all the cultures around the entire globe to a minimalist or non-existent level within a very short period of time. This world-wide catastrophe remains etched within the human collective consciousness as a seminal event. A deeply etched experience contained in world-wide memory and myth as the Deluge. This disaster has been mutated, transmuted, distorted and evolved through the oral legends of all humanity since this Deluge occurred.

• There is also a reasonable inclination to believe that the civilization of Atlantis was the original progenitor of all the first civilizations to develop around the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea and the Middle East, and when Atlantis sank into the ocean, most, if not all, of the basis of its' world wide influence sank with it.

• It is reasonable to accept that the legend of Atlantis now has more validity in fact, not fiction, due to the discovery of

Gobekli Tepe.

• No actual proof of Atlantis' physicality is possible, due to it having been totally destroyed and subsumed by the ocean. Very little evidence, if any, of this lost civilization exists beneath the colossal weight, weathering and sea floor expansion of the Atlantic Ocean.

The world awaits further proof of Atlantis through exploration of contemporaneous 12,000 year old cultures, colonies and/or locations, where its' influence was visibly effective. Where conclusive signs of that influence become distinctly revealed.

It is now only a matter of time.

About the Author: Zarin is a Psychic, a scientific observer and the author of "Atlantis: A Karmic Memory of the Rise & Fall", a four part, eBook history of Atlantis taken from channeled information, which is currently available at http://bookofatlantis.com . See more articles by Zarin at his blog http://isatlantisreal.com , or email your comments to zarin@bookofatlantis.com .